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Benin President Mathieu Kerekou Visits DPRK

◀President Kim Il Sung exchanged firm handshakes with His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin.
(KCNA Radiophoto)

A Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by President Mathieu Kerekou paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on July 10 at the invitation of President Kim Il Sung.

During their stay until July 15, the delegation inspected various places in Pyongyang and Songrim, and talks were held between President Kim Il Sung and President Mathieu Kerekou three times including a tete-a-tete talks in a cordial atmosphere.

Meanwhile agreements on cooperation of scientific-technology, economy, and technique and a joint communique were signed between the two Governments.

Following is a digest of the KCNA reports on their six-day visit.

A Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin (PPRB) and President of the People's Republic of Benin (PRB), arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on July 10 on an official visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, came out to the airport and warmly received His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

Present at the airport were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Nam, Chong Jun Gi, Ho Dam and Kong Jin Tae; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and other cadres.

Diplomatic representatives of various countries in Pyongyang were also present.

A grand function took place at the airport in welcome of His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and the party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin led by him.

The national anthems of the People's Republic of Benin and our country were played and a 21-gun salvo was fired.

In company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou paid a courtesy call on July 10 on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on July 10 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK and His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the CC of the PPRB and President of the PRB.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Ho Dam and Comrade Kong Jin Tae, personages concerned So Gwan Hi, Kim Sok Gi, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam, Chang Jong Hwan and Chon Myong Su and Tokgo Mun Hung, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the PRB.

Present on the Benin side were members of the Party and government delegation of the PRB led by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou—Martin Dohou Azonhiho, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party and Minister Delegate to the President for Interior, Security and National Orientation; Issa Abdoulaye, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party and Governor of Atakora Province; Simon Ifede Ogouma, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party and Governor of Atlantic Province; Joseph Degla, Member of the Central Committee of the Party and Director of the National Revolutionary Education School; Romain Villon-Guezo, Member of the Central Committee of the Party and Secretary General of the National Workers Trade Union; Richard Rodriguez, Minister of Equipment; Francois Dossou, Minister Delegate to the President for Plan, Statistics and Foreign Aid Coordination; Leopold Ahoueya, Minister of Transport; Andre Atchade, Member of the Central Committee of the Party and Minister of Commerce and Tourism; Amoussou Pierre, Secretary General of the Government; and Moussa Ali Traore, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the PRB to the People's Republic of China.

The talks proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Banquet

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet on July 10 at the People's Palace of Culture in honor of the Party and government delegation of the PRB headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a welcome speech at the banquet. (See below)

His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou spoke next. (See below)

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

The Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou inspected the Three Revolutions Exhibition and Pyongyang Metro on July 11.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung paid July 11 a return call on His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Another round of talks were held in Pyongyang on July 11 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the CC of the PPRB and President of the PRB.

Views were exchanged at the talks on further expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and two countries and a series of international problems of common interest and a complete identity of views was reached on all questions discussed.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Tour

The Party and government delegation of the PRB headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou July 12 visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and was invited to see a performance given by art circle members of the palace.

The Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou on the same day visited Songrim, a city of iron.

The delegation inspected the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the nation's giant metallurgical centre, and the Sariwon Cornstarch Factory. (Continued on page 2)

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Banquet

Your Excellency Esteemed Mr. President Mathieu Kerekou,

Esteemed guests from Benin,

Comrades and friends,

This is a day of great significance in the development of the friendly relations between the two peoples of Korea and Benin.

The visit to our country by the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin led by Your Excellency Mr. Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, President of the People's Republic of Benin and our close friend, gives great pleasure and encouragement to our people.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I extend warm welcome to you, the friendly envoys who have come from the far-off continent of Africa.

Korea and Benin are far apart from each other geographically, but they are very closely interlinked because of their political and ideological community.

The People's Republic of Benin is a country of the new-emerging forces which is maintaining independence and marching vigorously towards the goal of building socialism in Africa.

The people of Benin entered on the road of creating a new, genuine life after the victory of the revolution on October 26, 1972, under the correct leadership of Your Excellency Mr. Mathieu Kerekou, their outstanding leader.

The proclamation of the People's Republic and the founding of the Party of the People's Revolution, a vanguard party, in Benin towards the end of last year were important events which opened up a new stage in destroying the old machinery of neo-colonialist rule, establishing a progressive social system and strengthening national unity.

Upholding the revolutionary motto: "Socialism is our road," the people of Benin have nationalized the enterprises formerly owned by the foreign monopolies and are now successfully building an independent national economy and a national culture, resolutely repulsing the uninterrupted subversive and sabotaging activities of the internal and external enemies.

The Government of the People's Republic of Benin is pursuing an anti-imperialist, independent foreign policy on the basis of principles of non-alignment and striving actively to hasten the complete liberation of Africa and promote the common cause of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

We highly appreciate the fact that Comrade President Mathieu Kerekou, our intimate friend, has worked out correct policies suited to the revolutionary situation in his country and the realities of Africa and is carrying them out boldly and bravely, thereby hewing out a new history for the people of Benin; we express full support and solidarity for the fraternal people of Benin in their struggle to build a new life.

The Benin people's striving for socialism proves more eloquently the truth that if a people, freed from the colonial yoke, are to take a short cut to freedom, independence and prosperity, without repeating their past history of misery, they should inevitably take the road of socialism.

Africa is now on the eve of complete liberation.

The imperialists are making desperate efforts to check this process of historical progress.

Sometime ago the racist clique of South Africa barbarously massacred Azanian people in Soweto and other places on the ground that they opposed racial discrimination. This is an intolerable challenge to the entire African people.

Today the U.S. and other imperialists are planning to hand over to the South African racists even equipment for the production of nuclear weapons.

All the plots and schemes hatched by the imperialists to maintain by all means the white minority racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia as the last strongholds of their colonial domination in Africa will, in the end, push them into their graves.

The Korean people stand firm by the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania who are fighting for freedom and liberation, and by the Mozambican people and all the rest of the African peoples who are fighting sharply against the racist cliques in support of them.

We are convinced that the day will surely come when their sacred cause will emerge victorious and the whole of Africa turn into a truly free and prosperous continent clear of imperialism and colonialism and of any racial discrimination and apartheid.

Comrades and friends,

Socialism and the national liberation revolution will triumph and imperialism will decline and fall. This is an inexorable trend of the present time.

Even under the difficult conditions of direct confrontation with U.S. imperialism, the Korean people are successfully building socialism and staunchly fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland under the leadership of our Party.

Voices are becoming louder throughout the world in support of the Korean people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

The Government and people of the People's Republic of Benin render sincere support and encouragement to the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, regarding it as their own struggle.

When our country was seeking admission to the non-alignment last year, the People's Republic of Benin endeavoured for its realization; at the 30th Session of the U.N. General Assembly, too, it conducted brisk activities as a co-sponsor of our side's resolution.

The assumption of power by His Excellency Mr. President Mathieu Kerekou marked the very beginning of the relations of fraternal friendship between Korea and Benin.

As soon as he had taken power, Comrade President established diplomatic relations with our country.

In particular, the Government of Benin declared last October that as a revolutionary measure to frustrate the underhand scheme of international imperialism and its stooges, it had severed all its relations established by the former government with the south Korean puppet regime.

This resolute measure taken by the Government of Benin reflected the strong trend of the present era in which the peoples of the world are advancing along the road of independence, and it proved a powerful support and encouragement to our people.

Our people hold Comrade President in high esteem for his distinguished service and his role of pioneer in hewing out the road of beautiful friendship between Korea and Benin.

I take this opportunity to express my deep thanks to Your Excellency Mr. President, the Party of the People's Revolution, the Government and people of Benin for the active support and encouragement they are giving to the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and their revolutionary cause.

Esteemed guests,

Your current visit to our country will become an epoch-making event which will develop the good relations existing between our two peoples onto a higher stage, and it will contribute to strengthening the unity of the Asian and African peoples.

At this place pervaded with an atmosphere of cordiality to receive our close friends of Benin, I sincerely hope your visit to our country will bear fine fruits, and propose a toast:

To the indestructible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Benin,

To the prosperity and development of the People's Republic of Benin,

To the unity of the peoples of the world who advocate independence,

To the health of Your Excellency Esteemed Mr. President Mathieu Kerekou,

To the health of the guests from Benin,

To the health of the diplomatic envoys from various countries and madames, and

To the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Speech of President MATHIEU KEREKOU

At Banquet

Respected Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people,

Honourable responsible personnel of the Party and State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Your excellencies mesdames and messieurs of the diplomatic corps,

Comrades and dear friends,

At this solemn moment when we publicly offer salute to the brotherly and friendly people of Korea, we would like to express in the name of the delegation accompanying us and in our own, the immense joy of finding ourselves in this part of great Asia, in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a visit of friendship and solidarity.

Our delegation and we take this excellent opportunity to convey faithfully the fraternal and militant salute of the Benin people, their vanguard party, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, its Central Committee and the Military Revolutionary Government to respected His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the heroic Korean people and the valiant combatant of the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all the oppressed nations of the world.

Respected Your Excellency President of the Republic,

Allow me to extend the warmest thanks to the entire friendly people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the exceptional, impressively enthusiastic and passionate welcome accorded us from the moment of our arrival in Pyongyang, the beautiful capital of your country, the cradle of the Korean revolution.

Allow me also to express our most heartfelt thanks to your august person for so kind and encouraging speech you have made to us and, through us, to the militant people of the People's Republic of Benin.

Respected President,

Comrades and dear friends-in-arms,

Owing to the criminal aggression and oppression of old and new colonialism, our people, the people of Benin, had been separated from the Korean people for a long period.

Owing to the domination which restricted the free initiatives of the fine sons of our country, our industrious and militant people could not realise so early the profound will to forge firm relations of friendship and maintain successful and fraternal relations and relations of positive cooperation with the revolutionary people of Korea.

But, today the people of Benin, by carrying out the revolutionary movement of October 26, 1972, liberated our country from the yoke of imperialism, regained dignity and sovereignty and could remove and sweep away the obstacles which had barred till that time the natural road of rapprochement and harmonious development between our two peoples.

Your Excellency President, our current visit undoubtedly assumes historic character.

In fact, it is for the first time in the history of our two peoples for the President of the People's Republic of Benin to pay a visit of friendship and solidarity to the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We deem it an agreeable duty to come to friendly Korea, leading a big delegation of our Party, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, and our Military Revolutionary Government to learn through direct contact from the rich experiences accumulated by the Korean people in the protracted, heroic struggle against the forces of imperialist aggression and domination and for constructing socialism and building a society of abundance, justice and peace.

In fact, the industrious people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by perfectly embodying the great Juche idea, have turned their country into a developed socialist industrial state with powerful defence capacity and a solid independent national economy in a historically short period.

In this way you have won the victory of the noble Juche idea by consolidating the political, economic and military independence through an arduous struggle against foreign domination.

The people of Benin have always followed with deep interest and great admiration the long-drawn and glorious struggle of the Korean people who have built the once backward colonial, semi-feudal state in a very brief period into a powerful state standing in the van of the struggle for the revolutionary cause of the working class on an international scale and the oppressed masses of the whole world and have drawn encouragement from it.

But, our awakened revolutionaries of Benin are aware that the Korean people owe all their victories in the struggle against international imperialism to the Workers' Party of Korea which under the intrepid leadership of respected President Kim Il Sung, the great combatant, organised and mobilized the valiant Korean people as one man under the particularly difficult conditions for the persistent and merciless armed struggle which led international imperialism to defeat in the land of Korea.

By the great anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Korean people drove back the foreign aggressors, definitively liquidated colonial domination, won independence and national sovereignty.

And, under the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people faithful to their brilliant traditions of the revolutionary struggle, inflexibly maintained the spirit of national independence, waged a heroic resistance against the aggression aimed at colonial reconquest perpetrated by the most powerful imperialism in the world and won a historical victory in this great war for the liberation of Korea.

Firmly applying all the time the revolutionary line of independence and sovereignty, the Korean people are waging with dignity and tenacity the noble struggle for the reunification of their fatherland.

It is this great historical victory and the most just and courageous struggle you continued with lucidity and fortitude for the reunification of the country that arouses today the admiration of all the oppressed peoples and this justifies the high prestige enjoyed by Your Excellency in the world, particularly in the developing countries.

Respected President,

The Benin people, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, their vanguard party, and its Central Committee and the Military Revolutionary Government resolutely support the tireless efforts directed by you for the peaceful reunification of Korea, on the basis of the five-point propositions which you defined on June 23, 1973. Because we are persuaded, Your Excellency Mr. President, that your sagacious and objective propositions constitute the sole basis, fertile and solid, for the effective realisation of the aspiration for the unity of the entire Korean nation, the north and the south.

On the other hand, the Benin people, their Party and its Central Committee, and their Military Revolutionary Government remain convinced that the problem of Korea's reunification is a pure internal affair which must be settled by the Koreans themselves, without any outside interference and without any pressure from anywhere. And it is for this reason that the People's Republic of Benin always demanded the pure and simple dissolution of the so-called "UN Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and the total and unconditional withdrawal of the foreign imperialist troops of aggression.

Permit us, respected Your Excellency President, to solemnly reaffirm today and in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the name of the Benin people and their revolution, our firm and permanent support to the struggle for the effective realisation of the reunification of Korea on the basis of your just five-point propositions of June 23, 1973.

We are firmly convinced that this reunification will be realised in any event and this will be the greatest happiness of the Korean people and their friends, and the peoples of the progressive countries of the whole world. The People's Republic of Benin will remain firm on your side on different fronts of the struggle.

(Continued on page 2)

President KIM IL SUNG, Premier Pak Sung Chul Condole with Their Chinese Counterparts

PYONGYANG, Jul. 8 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message to Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, expressing condolences over the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China

The message of condolence reads:

Upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and a faithful comrade-in-arms of Comrade Mao Tsetung, passed away to our sorrow, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in our own name, express the profound condolences to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council of the People's Republic of China, the fraternal Chinese people and the bereaved family of the deceased.

One of the outstanding leaders of the Communist Party, state and army of China, Comrade Chu Teh under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, struggled with all devotion for many years to build and strengthen the Chinese People's Liberation Army into invincible revolutionary armed forces and achieve the victory of the Chinese People's Revolution and after the founding of the People's Republic of China he, holding the responsible post of Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, did great services in building a new China.

Comrade Chu Teh, as a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people, always extended active support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of our people and made much contributions to the strengthening of the great friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

The passing away of Comrade Chu Teh is a big loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the Korean people.

Though Comrade Chu Teh passed away, his valuable exploits will shine long.

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Messages from Foreign Leaders

On Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle

PYONGYANG, Jul. 7 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received more messages from leaders of foreign countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The great leader received messages from Mohamed Lamine Ould Ahmed, Prime Minister of the Government of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; Ahmed Sekou Toure, General Secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea; Souphanouvong, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lieutenant General Michel Michombero, General Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi, President of the Republic of Burundi and Head of Government; Colonel Moussa Traore, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government; Samora Moises Machel, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique; Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; and Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

The messages denounced the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for running wild to ignite a new war in Korea and fully supported the policy of national reunification set forth by the great leader.

The message from Souphanouvong, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, said:

The Government and people of the Lao People's Democratic Republic demand that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors discontinue at once the manoeuvres to keep Korea divided and turn south Korea into a base of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Government and people of the Lao People's Democratic Republic strongly support the cause of the Korean reunification based on the great three principles and five-point policy laid down by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In his message Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, said:

Algeria which has always been true to the principle of non-alignment and stood firm on the side of all peoples of the third world countries fighting against foreign domination will invariably render support to the friendly people of your country in the just struggle to achieve their sacred purpose.

The messages assured the great leader that they will exert every effort to support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and wished him good health and a long life.

Speech of President Mathieu Kerekou

(Continued from page 1)

We reiterate this:

We are firmly convinced that this reunification will be realised in any event and this will be the greatest happiness of the Korean people and their friends, and the peoples of the progressive countries of the whole world. The People's Republic of Benin will remain firm on your side on different fronts of the struggle.

Your Excellency Mr. President,

The revolutionary struggle of the Benin people since October 26, 1972 is naturally going on in the impetuous current of this global struggle against imperialism and for the progress of humanity. Because the People's Republic of Benin, like the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, underwent in the past the rigorous test of imperialist exploitation and domination.

In fact, the assault of newly-born capitalism against our people was manifested, to begin with, in the inhumane, criminal and ignoble form of slavery and trade in negroes, that depleted the resources of our country, took away a great number of our healthy compatriots and reduced to naught our productive forces. Colonialism, old and new, established afterwards its shameless system of pillage, oppression and alienation and, for decades, kept our people in darkness, in misery and in humiliation.

But the Benin people never laid down the arms. On the contrary, they waged a prolonged and arduous struggle of resistance against foreign domination, oppression and slavery. This long process of sustained struggle and fierce resistance of the working class, peasants, patriotic intellectuals and soldiers of our country was crowned with the revolutionary movement of October 26, 1972 which overthrew the imperialist domination and freed our people from the foreign yoke, for engaging them irreversibly in a decisive turn in their history with the proclamation of a new policy of national independence on November 30, 1972.

Drawing a lesson from the historic experience of the revolutionary struggle of the world people and on the basis of the precept of their own history, our people adopted and solemnly proclaimed on November 30, 1974 the socialist road of development under the indestructible banner of Marxism-Leninism.

This road, the only correct road for us Benin revolutionaries in history, is the road our people have chosen freely, conscious of their cause for defending the independence and sovereignty and consolidating national unity. It is the road of developing the popular democratic revolution and building a genuinely prospering independent national economy clear of all forms of exploitation of man by man, in particular.

Reviewing the work carried out in our People's Republic of Benin, we would like to tell you that scientific socialism is our road for development and Marxism-Leninism is our philosophical guide.

Advancing with such steadfastness along the road of this new orientation, our people are intensifying the struggle for the better organization and the firmer unity, proceeding from the objective of the revolution. Our Party, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, was born in this general process of the concerted efforts of all the revolutionary forces of our country.

Our country, the People's Republic of Benin, has been in the period of upsurge in its history since October 26, 1972.

The entire people of Benin are, in fact, resolutely mobilized and scientifically organized around our young vanguard party, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, and strengthening the unity with each passing day to follow the road of socialist revolution.

We are convinced that we, applying correctly and with determination the principle of relying on our own forces and on the creative initiative of broad working masses of our country, will surely make ever greater victories.

It is for this reason that at the present stage of the revolutionary process we endeavour to completely liquidate the economic base of imperialism in our country and bring about new development of all productive forces through the complete liquidation of the feudal forces, domination of neo-colonial forces and their influence in our towns and villages with a view to realizing a radical transformation of the social relations in our country and developing our democratic national culture to make the Benin people men of new patriotic, industrious, internationalist and socialist type.

We are aware that many snares, many difficulties and many obstacles will lie in our way of carrying out these immense tasks of national construction since our Party is young and still inexperienced. We are, however, full of confidence. Because our cause is just and our road is sure and our people are determined. We have taken the historic path and we are sure that our victory is making a positive contribution to the cause of the oppressed peoples struggling against imperialism and colonialism and neo-colonialism. In a word, it will contribute to the progress of all humanity.

Under this condition the support of such advanced progressive countries as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will undoubtedly be a precious encouragement to us.

Moreover, the rich experiences accumulated by the revolutionary Korean people in the struggle for liquidating all forces of aggression and exploitation and building socialism have served and serve as fine example which we should fully understand and unswervingly follow in conformity with our realities for the Benin revolution.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always rendered positive support to the People's Republic of Benin since October 26, 1972, the day of the proclamation of the Benin revolution. This fraternal support is developing and strengthening in various domains with each passing day.

Allow me to express once again here at this moment warm thanks of the Benin people to the uncontested leader respected President Kim Il Sung and the Korean people.

Respected President,

Comrades and dear friends-in-arms,

The African situation is excellent. In fact, throughout our great continent, the popular masses still under oppression and exploitation are waging a resolute and determined struggle for the total liberation and for the building of a new society free from exploitation of man by man. Whatever barbarities the international imperialists may resort to, the revolutionary people in Africa are bound to emerge victorious.

In their last-ditch efforts, the racists of South Africa, the real bridgehead of imperialism, are launching a general counter-revolutionary offensive, consciously organizing the massacre of the African freedom fighters.

After Sharpville and many other massacres, it was in Soweto that the racist fascist clique of South Africa organized the intentional genocide of the valiant population of Azania.

All these barbarous repressions denote feableness of the defenders of racism and apartheid who are Vorster and Ian Smith. Because, the courageous liberation struggle of the peoples of Azania, Zimbabwe, Namibia and the Arab Democratic Republic of Sahara and other African peoples will triumph inevitably.

The day is not far off when Africa, our great and beautiful continent, will be totally liberated from foreign domination in spite of the destructive moves on the part of the racist puppets and the champions of apartheid armed and supported by the imperialist powers.

RespectedPresident,

We renew in this House of People of the DPRK and in the name of the revolutionary people of the People's Republic of Benin our gratitude and our great admiration for the active support which personally you and the Korean people have consistently rendered to the fighting peoples, and particularly to the African peoples.

Respected President,

Excellencies Mesdames and Messieurs,

Comrades and dear friends-in-arms,

We are convinced that today our visit of friendship and solidarity to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will contribute to considerably strengthening the fraternal bonds of cooperation and friendship that link our two countries, and it will permit us to see more clearly the long and rich revolutionary experiences of the Korean people and witness their grand achievements in many fields.

It will also permit us, above all, to create and develop on a new basis the bonds of friendship, solidarity and mutual support between the Benin revolution and the Korean revolution.

It will permit us lastly to consolidate the front of the anti-imperialist struggle in the progressive countries in Asia, Europe and Africa.

It is with hope and revolutionary resolution that we invite Your Excellency respected Mr. President Kim Il Sung and comrades and friends present here to drink a toast,

To the friendship and militant solidarity between the Korean and Benin peoples,

To the tightening of the bonds of solidarity and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Benin,

To the solidarity of the fighting peoples of the third world,

To the victory of the Korean people in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country,

To the grandeur and prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

To the good health and long life of His Excellency respected President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people,

To the health of his distinguished wife,

To the health of the cadres of the Party and Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

To the health of the members of the diplomatic corps and their wives, and

To the health of all Korean comrades and friends.

Prepare for the revolution!

The struggle continues!

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Tete-a-tete Talks

Tete-a-tete talks were held on July 13 in Pyongyang between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the CC of the PPRB and President of the PRB.

At the talks views were exchanged on a series of questions of common concern.

The talks passed in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

The Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin visited Mangyongdae, the holy land of revolution, and inspected the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and the Chongsan Cooperative Farm on July 14.

Pyongyang Mass Meet

A grand Pyongyang mass meeting was held July 14 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to welcome the Party and government delegation of the PRB.

Kang Hyon Su, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee made a welcome speech.

Then His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou made a speech.

His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou arranged a grand banquet on July 14 at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The banquet was addressed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

Then the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke.

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

Departure

The Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin led by His Excecellency Mathieu Kerekou left Pyongyang on July 15 by special plane after successfully winding up its itinerary.

Joint Communique of DPRK and PRB

PYONGYANG, July 15 (KCNA)—A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Benin was made public today in Pyongyang.

The joint communique said:

On the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin, paid a state and friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between July 10 and 15, 1976, leading a delegation of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and the Military Revolutionary Government of the People's Republic of Benin.

Everywhere the Korean people accorded a particularly warm and enthusiastic welcome to the guests from Benin.

This was a vivid expression of the high respect and deep friendly sentiments cherished by the Korean people for His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and the fraternal people of Benin.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and his party visited Mangyongdae and inspected factories, cooperative farms and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and North Hwanghae Province. They also appreciated art performances strikingly demonstrating the creative talents of the masses and the high level of cultural development in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Very friendly talks were successfully held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Comrade Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister; Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Administration Council; Comrade So Gwan Hi, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Agricultural Committee; Comrade Kim Sok Gi, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Education Committee; Comrade Kye Ung Tae, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of Foreign Trade; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; Comrade Chang Jong Hwan, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Minister of People's Armed Forces; Comrade Chon Myong Su, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Comrade Tokgo Mun Hung, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of Benin.

Present on the Benin side were Comrade Michel Alladaye, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Minister of External Affairs and Cooperation; Comrade Martin Dohou Azonhiho, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Minister of Interior, Security and National Orientation; Comrade Issa Abdoulaye, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Governor of Atacora Province; Comrade Simon Ifede Ogouma, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Governor of Atlantiku Province; Comrade Joseph Degla, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Director of the National Revolutionary Education School; Comrade Romain Villon-Guezo, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Secretary General of the National Workers Trade Union; Comrade Andre Atchade, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Minister of Commerce and Tourism; Comrade Moussa Ali Traore, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Benin to the People's Republic of China; Comrade Richard Rodriguez, Minister of Equipment; Comrade Francois Dossou, Minister of Plan, Statistics and Foreign Aid Coordination; and Comrade Leopold Ahoueya, Minister of Transport.

At the talks the two sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on further expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Benin and on international problems of common concern.

The two sides reached a complete identity of views on all problems discussed.

Analysing the present international situation, the two sides stressed that the present era is an era of independence for the peoples of all countries. This is an era in which imperialism is declining and falling and the peoples who had been exploited and oppressed in the past have emerged in the arena of history and are continuously waging a victorious struggle for liberation, sovereignty and prosperity.

Today it is the basic trend of our era which check no force can that the world people resolutely struggle in demand of independence and self-sustenance against all forms of subjugation and exploitation.

The two sides directed particular attention to the non-alignment movement which holds an important place today in the struggle of the third world people against imperialism, colonialism and all forms of aggression and intervention and for independence.

The non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time and at present many international problems are being solved in a fair way thanks to the joint struggle of the non-aligned countries.

The imperialists and colonialists are resorting to all sorts of machinations to wreck the revolutionary activities of the non-alignment movement.

Under such condition the two sides held that the non-aligned countries should more firmly unite, form a broad anti-imperialist united front and deal a decisive blow with united strength at the splitting and alienating manoeuvres of the imperialists.

The two sides attached special importance to the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries and expressed the conviction that the conference would be a historic meeting in marking a new milestone in the struggle of the peoples of the non-aligned countries to frustrate the splitting manoeuvres of the imperialists and achieve national liberation, sovereignty, peace and social progress under the banner of unity and the banner of independence against imperialism and manifested the unanimous resolve to exert concerted efforts for this.

Concerning the African situation, the two sides extended warm congratulations to the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde Islands, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe, Comoros, the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Seychelles who have won independence in recent years.

The two sides resolutely denounced the international imperialists for planning to deliver even equipment for the production of nuclear weapons to the fascist white minority racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia to maintain as ever their colonial domination over Africa and the South African racist clique for barbarously massacring Azanian people in Soweto and various other places some time ago in collusion with the international imperialists.

The two sides expressed firm support and solidarity for the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania in their just struggle for freedom and liberation and for the entire African people in the struggle for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The two sides warmly hailed the historic victory won by the Indochinese peoples in their national liberation struggle and the reunification of North and South Vietnam and wished the Indochinese peoples greater successes in their struggle at a new stage for building a peaceful, reunified, independent and prospering, new society.

The two sides resolutely denounced the ceaseless criminal acts of the imperialist aggressors and Zionists against the Arab peoples and expressed firm solidarity with the Palestinian people and all the Arab peoples in the struggle to take back the occupied territories and restore the national rights of the Palestinian people.

The two sides manifested firm solidarity with the Latin American people in their struggle against the imperialists' interference and domination and for defending sovereignty, territorial waters right and natural resources.

The two sides unanimously stressed the need to further expand and strengthen the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Benin peoples in all fields.

The Korean side highly appraised the proclamation of the People's Republic of Benin and the foundation of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, the vanguard party, at the end of last year in the course of the development of the October 26, 1972, Revolution, a momentous event which opened a new era in the history of the Benin people.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the Benin people who under the correct leadership of their outstanding leader Comrade President Mathieu Kerekou are strengthening the national unity, nationalizing enterprises owned by foreign monopolies and successfully building an independent national economy and national culture, firmly adhering to independence, and sincerely wished them greater successes in their struggle to advance along the road of socialism.

The Korean side expressed firm solidarity with the People's Republic of Benin which, pursuing the non-alignment policy beneath the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence in the field of external relations, is waging a just struggle to strengthen the Organization of African Unity and achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Benin side highly estimated the brilliant successes and rich experiences the Korean people have gained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction by embodying the Juche idea under the correct leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung and warmly wished them greater successes in their cause of socialist construction.

The Benin side expressed full support and solidarity for the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung and for the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Benin side condemned the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialist aggressors and stooges tailing after them and their criminal manoeuvres to ignite a new war and strongly demanded that the "UN Command" in south Korea be dissolved, the foreign aggression troops withdrawn from there and the United States agree to conclude a peace agreement which will replace the armistice agreement in accordance with the resolution of the 30th Session of the U.N. General Assembly.

The Korean side recognized that the Benin Government's severance of all relations established with the south Korean puppet regime by the former government, which was taken as a revolutionary measure against international imperialism and its stooges, greatly encouraged the Korean people and considerably contributed to the unity of the peoples of the countries of the new emerging forces.

The two sides expressed the conviction that if the countries of the new emerging forces resolutely fight to attain the common goal by firmly uniting politically and closely cooperating economically, they can rapidly build a new world free from imperialism, colonialism and racism and from all forms of aggression and pillage.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was a momentous event in developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Benin to a higher stage and made a great contribution to strengthening the unity of the Asian and African peoples and the non-aligned countries opposed to imperialism and colonialism.

Comrade Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin, extended a fraternal invitation to Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to pay an official visit to the People's Republic of Benin.

Comrade Kim Il Sung accepted this invitation with pleasure and it was decided to set the date of the visit in the future.

Comrade President Mathieu Kerekou was deeply impressed by the warm and fraternal welcome and hospitality accorded to him and the members of the delegation by the Korean people and expressed deep thanks to Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people, and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for this in the name of the delegation and the Benin people and in his own.

World Public Demand U.S. Troops withdraw from S. Korea

On Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle

On the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle the peace-loving people of the world are supporting the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, accusing the U.S. imperialists of their aggression and war policy toward Korea and demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

ANLMO

Representatives of the Zimbabwe African National Congress, the South West Africa People's Organisation and the African National Congress of South Africa in Cairo made public a joint statement on June 24 in the name of their organisations, on the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea".

The joint statement noted:

We representatives of African National Liberation Movement Organisations in Cairo express support and solidarity for the Korean people who are enjoying international support in the struggle to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Our African National Liberation Movement Organisations bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists who provoked a war against the Korean people on June 25, 1950.

We pledge ourselves to extend continued support to and solidarity with the Korean people's struggle and appeal to the world progressive peoples to keep voicing support and solidarity for the Korean people in their just struggle.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people defeated U.S. imperialism and won victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The joint statement went on:

The adoption of a fair resolution on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly Session is a great victory of the policy of national reunification and the foreign policy of the Government of the Republic put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We call upon the international organisations and all the peace-loving forces of the world to actively support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The joint statement, in conclusion, appealed to the world people to raise higher their voices demanding the U.S. imperialist aggressors to ship all the lethal weapons, nuclear weapons included, which are a threat not only to the Korean people but to the whole mankind, out of south Korea at once.

AAPSO

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation on June 26 issued a statement on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea, says a report.

It called upon all the democratic and progressive peace-loving forces the world over to strengthen support to and solidarity with the south Korean patriotic people fighting against the brutal repression by the fascist Pak "regime".

The statement said:

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation demands an immediate stop to the suppression and murder of south Korean patriots, democrats and clergymen and the release of all the political prisoners in south Korea.

It demands the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and fully supports the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

It strongly supports the progressive forces in Japan opposed to the Japanese reactionary government's "two Koreas" plot and hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and demands that the Japanese government take a stand favourable for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

It appeals to all the democratic and progressive peace-loving forces and organisations to strengthen the solidarity movement by all means in support of the just struggle of the Korean people, holding solidarity rallies and demonstrations and issuing protest statements denouncing the south Korean "regime".

WIDF

The Women's International Democratic Federation issued a statement recently on the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people, according to a report from Berlin.

The statement noted:

The Women's International Democratic Federation voices solidarity with the south Korean women, intellectuals, students and workers in their gallant struggle against the fascist dictatorship and for democratic freedom.

The Women's International Democratic Federation, together with all the peace-loving forces of the world, supports the demand that the "U.N. Command" be disbanded, all the foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN flag withdrawn and the armistice agreement replaced by a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

The Women's International Democratic Federation strongly denounces the Pak "regime" for its brutal fascist suppression and the United States for its manoeuvres gravely threatening peace in this region and laying obstacles to the fair solution of the Korean question.

The Women's International Democratic Federation believes that its national organizations will conduct various activities for expressing support to the just struggle of the Korean people.

AALA

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers Association on July 2 issued a statement on the occasion of the June 25-July 27 month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report.

The statement said:

The U.S. imperialists have shipped into south Korea large quantities of ammunition from Japan, stepping up the new war provocation moves with greater haste entering this year. And the United States and the south Korean puppet clique are now staging a "south Korea-U.S. naval and marine joint amphibious exercise" in the Pohang area of south Korea.

Such moves are a challenge to the 30th United Nations General Assembly which adopted a resolution on the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and are acts aggravating tension and increasing the danger of war in Korea.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers Association sharply denounces the war exercises of the United States and the south Korean puppet clique as a grave menace to peace in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world.

It powerfully supports the just struggle of the Korean people for reunifying the country independently and in a peaceful way, not being subject to any interference from outside.

USA

A massive demonstration struggle supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification was held in New York, the United States, on June 25, according to a report from New York.

A large number of Koreans residing in New York and Americans participated in the demonstration co-sponsored by more than 20 progressive organisations in the United States including the "U.S.-Out-of Korea Committee" of the Youth aganist War and Fascism, the Guardian Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification and the Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People.

The demonstrators merged into one flow of columns, loudly shouting slogans led by loudspeakers "U.S., Out of South Korea!" "Down with the Pak Jung Hi Fascist Dictatorship!" "Pak Jung Hi Dictatorship Is U.S. Made." In sky-high spirits they marched through New York streets carrying above their heads the streamers and slogan boards reading "Korea Is One!" "U.S., Out of South Korea!" "Stop All Forms of Aid to Pak Jung Hi Dictatorship!"

Swedish people demonstrate, loudly shouting "U.S., get out of south Korea."

"We Oppose New War Scheme in Korea!"

Countless copies of appeals were scattered on the streets, which those who read found it hard to repress indignation at the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the gang of truculent murderers. An appeal said:

"We must prevent another Korean war. We are against U.S. scheme to start a new war in Korea. U.S., hands off Korea! U.S., pull out of south Korea! Stop 'aid' to Pak Jung Hi dictatorship! U.S., don't obstruct Korean reunification!"

A demonstrator said in excitement: "Reading classic works of President Kim Il Sung carried in a number of U.S. papers, we have clearly learned that the first and foremost desire of President Kim Il Sung is the reunification of the country.

We ardently hope that the desire of President Kim Il Sung will be realised at an early date. This wish made us join this column of demonstration today. We will remain in this column till Korea is reunified".

The massive demonstration struggle in New York dealt a hard blow to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, being a powerful manifestation of the daily growing solidarity of the American people for the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

Japan

A central meeting for strengthening solidarity with the Korean people was held in Tokyo on July 1 under the auspices of the Tokyo Federation of the Japan-Korea Association.

Reporting to the meeting, Innami Hiroshi, Deputy Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association, said:

The cause of the reunification of the country, the greatest desire of the Korean nation, has not yet been achieved till today when more than 30 years have passed since its liberation and this is entirely attributable to the continued stay of the U.S. imperialists, the aggressors, in south Korea and to the conspiracy of the U.S. and Japanese governments in their interference in Korea's domestic issues.

Citing concrete facts, he exposed that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea extends its barbarous fascist repression even to the Koreans in Japan, encouraged by the U.S. and in Japanese reactionaries. So, he emphasized, we must hold higher the banner of Japan-Korea friendship and further expand and develop the friendship and ties with the Korean people fighting for the cause of the reunification of the country.

At the meeting many speakers stressed that it is the first fighting task for the solution of the question of Korea's reunification to force the U.S. imperialist aggression forces to withdraw from south Korea.

In his concluding address, the acting President of the Tokyo Federation of the Japan-Korea Association earnestly called for firm solidarity for the righteous struggle of the Korean people to force the U.S. imperialist aggression forces to withdraw and reunify the country.

Letters of request and protest addressed to the U.S. and Japanese governments and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were adopted at the meeting. (KCNA)

Korea's Reunification Support Bodies Newly Set Up

Iraq

A grand mass rally was held in Baghdad, the capital of Iraq, on June 24 to inaugurate the Iraqi National Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and express solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report from Baghdad.

Put with due respect on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq.

The mass rally adopted amid the enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants a message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The mass rally inaugurated the Iraqi National Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification to express stronger support and encouragement to the Korean people in their just struggle for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Naim Hatdad, Member of the Iraqi Regional Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Minister of Youth of Iraq, was elected chairman of the committee and Karim Al-Mulla, Member of the Baghdad Branch Leadership of the ASBP and Chairman of the General Union of Iraqi Youth, its vice-Chairman.

France

A grand inauguration of the French Committee for Supporting Korea's Peaceful Reunification was held on June 28 in Paris, according to a report from Paris.

Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were on show in the meeting hall.

Present at the meeting were leading functionaries of the French Communist Party and Socialist Party and the organizations under them, senators, leading functionaries of various public organisations including youth organisations, leading officials in the field of higher education and professors, directors of big companies, journalists of AFP and other journalists, editors and other men of the press, representatives of organisations of foreign residents in France and other figures of broad circles.

A declaration of the French Committee for Supporting Korea's Peaceful Reunification was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid thunderous applause of the attendants.

In his congratulatory speech, Senator of France Obri said that the French Committee for Supporting Korea's Peaceful Reunification was inaugurated to help thoroughly implement the three principles and five-point policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country advanced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and carry into practice the resolution on Korean question adopted at the 30th U.N. General Assembly.

Japan

An inauguration of the "Association for Supporting the Reunification of the Korean Nation" was held in Tokyo on July 3.

Addressing the inauguration, Socialist Member of the Upper House Den Hideo said: Owing to the "revitalized system" set up by the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime" the north-south joint statement has been mercilessly trampled down and a big obstacle is lying in the way of reunification.

He extended firm solidarity with the south Korean people in the fight to win genuine freedom and democracy through the abolition of the fascist "revitalized system" and the resignation of the Pak "regime." He said that the Japanese people should make every possible effort to this end.

Film critic Okamoto Yoshihiko made a report on the inauguration of the "Association for Supporting the Reunification of the Korean Nation" and proclaimed the inauguration of the association at home and abroad.

Speeches were made at the inauguration by Okimoto Yasuyuki, Member of the Lower House from Komeito, on behalf of the sponsors and several others. The congratulatory message of Utsunomiya Tokuma, Liberal Democratic Member of the Lower House, and other congratulatory messages were read out there.

The inauguration unanimously adopted an appeal of the "Association for Supporting the Reunification of the Korean Nation." (KCNA)

A view of the inauguration meeting of the "Japan Association for Supporting the Reunification of the Korean Nation" held on July 3 in Tokyo.

Non-Alignment Movement Embodies Anti-Imperialism and Independence

—Rodong Sinmun—

"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times," the treatise of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung carried in the first issue of the magazine "Guidebook to the Third World" is evoking a lively response from foreign countries.

In its article headlined "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Powerful Movement Embodying the Lofty Ideas of Anti-Imperialism and Independence" Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) says:

The brilliant treatise of the great leader which gives answers to all questions on the historic position of the non-alignment movement and its expansion and development and victory serves as a revolutionary pabulum which instils the conviction of sure victory and courage in the peopies of the countries representing the new-emerging forces fighting against all kinds of subjugation and pillage and for sovereignty, the consolidation of national independence and prosperity and development of countries under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The article stresses:

"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times," the classic treatise of the great leader, is, indeed, a document of great significance in the revolutionary struggle of the world progressive people against the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism. Its publication is a mighty declaration demonstrating the expansion and development of the non-alignment movement to new heights and its invincibility and a revolutionary proclamation heralding the imminent doom of the imperialist reactionary forces which are falling into decay and ruin, going downhill.

By clarifying that the non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the main trend of our era and embodying the lofty ideas of anti-imperialism and independence the great leader in the treatise correctly defined the revolutionary essence and characteristics of this movement and expounded with lucidity its position and role in the world revolution, notes the article.

It quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The present era is an era of independence, an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. Many countries of the world demand independence and an ever-increasing number of peoples are turning out in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. This is the main trend of our times that no force can check. The non-alignment movement mirrors this trend of the development of the present era and embodies the lofty ideas of anti-imperialism and independence."

The article continues:

As the great leader taught, the non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times because this movement mirrors the basic trend of the development of the present era.

Ours is an era of independence, an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle when many countries of the world demand independence and an ever-increasing number of peoples are turning out in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

Another reason why the non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our era is that this movement has, in actuality, tremendous potentials strong enough to deal heavy blows at imperialism and bring it to ruin, says the article.

The article continues:

Newly independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America embraced in this movement are defending the independence and sovereignty of their countries, national dignity and honour and political independence from the imperialists' aggression and interference, subversive activities and dictating policy, defending natural resources and developing their own national economy, while depriving the imperialists and colonialists of their economic interests and footholds, and fighting to destroy the old international economic order, a principal lever for the imperialists' domination and control, exploitation and plunder, and establish a new international economic order. At the same time, the non-aligned countries actively support and encourage the just struggle of the people for freedom, independence and national prosperity.

Many countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America in the ranks of this movement have economic potentials and strength powerful enough to wring and cut the windpipe of imperialism.

Only when the non-aligned countries strengthen unity and cooperation, guided by the ideas of anti-imperialism and independence, and expand and develop the non-alignment movement more energetically can they chop off the imperialists' talons of plunder stretched out to the three continents and finally cut their life-line.

Imperialist West Europe and imperialist Western Hemisphere will no longer exist when old and new colonialism has been completely liquidated in Asia, Africa and Latin America by the powerful anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples representing new-emerging forces.

This shows that the non-alignment movement is a mighty revolutionary force that brings imperialism to final ruin.

The article points out:

The people's cause of liberation will be further promoted and the downfall of imperialism precipitated still further when the non-aligned countries admirably implement their sacred mission and ideal they have assumed before history and times as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our era.

Frightened by the expansion and development of the non-alignment movement, the imperialist reactionary forces headed by U.S. imperialism are craftily scheming to disintegrate and destroy it. But, nothing can block the powerful advance of this movement along the orbit of anti-imperialism and independence.

The non-aligned countries will firmly unite under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, smash imperialism's manoeuvres of split and alienation and wage more vigorously the common struggle against its policy of aggression and plunder, and thus certainly achieve the lofty ideal and objectives of the non-alignment movement and make a greater contribution to the development of the world revolution as a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time. (KCNA)

Press Comments

13th OAU Summit Conf.

Rodong Sinmun July 12 in an editorial article hails the success of the 13th Summit Conference of the Organisation of African Unity and expresses firm solidarity with the just cause of the African people.

Pointing out that at the conference African countries expressed the desire and resolve to defend and consolidate unity in the anti-imperialist common cause, the article stresses: This makes an important contribution to accelerating the victory of the national liberation movement in Africa and strengthening the unity of the anti-imperialist forces of the world especially with the approach of the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Nations.

The OAU Summit Conference stressed the need to strengthen armed struggle for the complete liberation of Africa and decided to give political, economic and military assistance to the peoples in southern Africa. This carries momentous importance in advancing the liberation struggle of the African people. The struggle of the African people to destroy the last bulwark of colonialism and racism in Africa is a historic struggle to cut the lifeline of imperialism. The national liberation struggle which is steadily gaining momentum in Africa deals a heavy blow to the imperialists.

Frightened by the staunch struggle of the African people, the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are scheming to maintain the last stronghold of colonialism and racism at all costs in South Africa and deflect the African countries from the road of anti-imperialism and independence in order to subjugate them again.

In pursuance of this aim, the U.S. imperialists are more openly assisting the racists of South Africa and resorting to the vicious splitting, alienating and subversive manoeuvres and sabotages against African countries.

The article stresses:

If the peoples of all countries of Africa firmly unite and resolutely fight, they can finally liquidate imperialism, colonialism and racism on the African Continent and build a new, independent and prospering Africa.

Our people regard as their own the just struggle of the African people to liquidate imperialism, colonialism and racism in Africa and achieve freedom, independence and independent development and deem it a lofty internationalist duty to support their struggle.

The African people actively support and encourage the just struggle of our people to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is a great encouragement to our people who are struggling to smash the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets and their new war provocation manoeuvres and realize the historic cause of national reunification.

The Korean people who value friendship and unity with the African people will, in the future, too, actively support and encourage the just struggle of the African people and always stand firm on their side.

14th Anniv. Of Algerian Independence

Rodong Sinmun July 5 carries an article extending warm felicitations and greetings to the Algerian people on the 14th anniversary of their national independence.

The article says:

The independence of Algeria was a priceless fruition of the armed struggle waged by the Algerian people for freedom and liberation and a historic event which opened up the road of a new life before the Algerian people.

The article warmly hails the big advance made by the Algerian people in the struggle for the consolidation of the national independence and the independent development of the country under the correct leadership of the Council of Revolution headed by President Houari Boumedienne since independence, following the historic readjustment on June 19, 1965, in particular.

Pointing out that thanks to the progressive home and foreign policies of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, the international prestige and influence of Algeria are rising with each passing day, the article stresses:

Some time ago a nation-wide referendum was successfully held on the final draft National Charter which fixes the successes made by the Algerian people in the revolution and construction and defines the basic goal of the socialist construction. The Algerian people showed their firm determination to advance toward socialism and demonstrated the strength of the people closely united around Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution, by fully supporting and approving the National Charter.

It continues:

The official state visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic last year was an epochal occasion in further developing in all fields the relations of friendship and cooperation already forged between Korea and Algeria.

The Government and people of Algeria render sincere, firm support and encouragement in every way to the just struggle of our people for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people are grateful to the Government and people of Algeria for their sincere efforts exerted in support of the just cause of our people.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, advance hand in hand with the Algerian people in the struggle against imperialism and for independence.

165th Anniv. of Venezuela's Independence

Minju Chosen (organ of the DPRK Government) July 6 dedicates an article to the 165th anniversary of the independence of Venezuela, extending felicitations and greetings to her people.

Recalling that the Venezuelan people, after independence, waged unflinchingly an anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship struggle for the independent development of the country and the right to live and established at last a progressive government in recent years, the article says:

In the wake of the nationalization of iron ore mining possessed by the U.S. and other imperialists early last year, the Venezuelan Government nationalized the oil industry early this year, thereby dealing a hard blow at the imperialists and creating a new favourable condition for the economic liberation of the country and its independent development.

The Venezuelan Government and people in their external relations support the struggle of the Latin American countries opposed to imperialism and standing for independence and energetically strive to strengthen solidarity and cooperation of the developing countries.

Our people will, in the future, too, as in the past, bend great efforts to further develop their friendly and cooperative relations with the Venezuelan people.

The Korean people sincerely hope that the Venezuelan people will attain new successes in their struggle to consolidate the national independence, defend the sovereignty of the country and build a new prosperous society. (KCNA)

DPRK Foreign Ministry Flays U.S. Introduction of Fighters

PYONGYANG, July 13 (KCNA)—The United States' massive transfer of its aggressor forces to south Korea from other parts of Asia is aimed at bolstering up at any price the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique facing an imminent destruction, keeping Korea divided into "two Koreas" indefinitely and invading the whole of Korea and Asia with south Korea as a base of military strategic importance.

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea declared this in a statement released on July 12 condemning the U.S. imperialists for having secretly introduced into south Korea shortly ago the U.S. eighth tactical combat air group which won the ill-fame of a man-hunting air group by participating in the Vietnam War of aggression with Thailand as a base and stepped up the preparations for a new war against our Republic.

The U.S. imperialists' introduction of the U.S. eighth tactical combat air group into south Korea is another wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and an outrageous challenge to the Korean people and the world progressive people, the statement said.

The United States declared south Korea its "forward defence area" after its disgraceful defeat in the Indochinese war of aggression and has since incessantly transferred its aggression forces to south Korea from other parts of Asia and more frequently staged war exercises, the statement pointed out, and continued:

All facts patently prove that the United States' new war provocation manoeuvres against our Republic have reached an extremely grave stage and the danger of new war now existing in Korea is resulting not from the "threat of southward aggression" from the north but from the moves for northward invasion from the south.

The U.S. imperialists must face the trend of the times and stop running riot, the statement declared, and continued:

The United States must discontinue at once its manoeuvres of aggression and war against the Korean people, disband the "UN Command" and quit south Korea without delay taking its aggression forces and mass destruction weapons along as the resolution of the United Nations demands.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea in disregard of the unanimous desire of the Korean people and the world peace-loving people, they will suffer an irreversible heavier defeat.

"U.S.-Japan Defense Coop.Organ" Formed

Korea Made Target

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries trumped up the "U.S.-Japan defence cooperation subcommittee" at a meeting of the "U.S.-Japan security consultative committee" held in Tokyo on July 8.

The subcommittee will be composed of the director-general of the Japanese Foreign Ministry's American affairs bureau, U.S. embassy minister-counsellor, U.S. forces Japan chief of staff and the director of the Japan "Self-Defense Force" joint staff.

The manufacture of an organ for military aggression by the U.S imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries is a grave move to bar the reunification of Korea, perpetuate the U.S. imperialists' military occupation and colonial domination of south Korea and start a new war in Korea.

This is an open violation of the resolution of the United Nations calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and an outrageous challenge to the Korean people and the world peace-loving people including the Japanese people who desire peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification. This also poses a grave menace to peace in Asia and the world.

The "U.S.-Japan defence cooperation subcommittee" is an "organ for military cooperation" between the United States and Japan for the U.S. imperialists' aggression on Asia, especially for their war of aggression in Korea, and it is virtually a "joint operational command" for "smoothly" directing the joint military action of the United States and Japan.

Through the establishment of the "organ for U.S.-Japan defence cooperation" the joint operational command system of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets has been linked with the U.S.-Japan joint operational command system. This signifies the completion of a joint military operational system of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppets with U.S. imperialism as the centre for the provocation of a war of aggression in Korea. This, in fact, means the completion of the "triangular military alliance system" of the United States, Japan and the south Korean puppets.

The Japanese reactionary government's collaboration with the U.S. imperialists in setting up the "organ for U.S.-Japan military cooperation" is a product of its disgraceful U.S.-toeing policy and indicates that the Japanese reactionaries are being drawn by the war locomotive of U.S. imperialism along its strategic line for the provocation of a war of aggression in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists attach great importance as never before to Japan in executing the aggressive strategy of the "new Pacific doctrine".

The U.S. imperialists had all along schemed to bring in the Japanese reactionaries on a large scale to supplement their strength which has been sapped and rig up a "triangular military alliance system" of the U.S., Japan and the south Korean puppets by organically combining the U.S. imperialist aggression troops, the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and the south Korean puppet army.

The establishment of the "organ for U.S.-Japan military cooperation" in Japan this time brings to light the insidious design of the Japanese reactionaries to offer the bases of Japan to the U.S. imperialist aggression troops in case the U.S. imperialists start a war of aggression in Korea and send even the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" to Korea for military intervention.

Owing to the ever more naked manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to provoke a war of aggression, a grave situation which may lead to the outbreak of a war at any moment has been created in Korea.

If the Japanese reactionaries intend to get something by partaking in the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and their new war provocation manoeuvres, it is very foolish of them.

The Japanese reactionaries must look straight at the reality and stop the reckless manoeuvres to involve themselves in the war of aggression against Korea following the U.S. imperialists.

With no desperate efforts, can the U.S. imperialists realize their aggressive design on Korea or bar the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

They must give up the aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres against the Korean people and quit south Korea at once.

If they ignite a war of aggression in Korea, ignoring our warnings, our people will answer it with a decisive counter-attack and crush and annihilate the aggressors to the last one.

Chongryun Statement

Li Gye Baek, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), issued a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese government for knocking into shape the "Japan-U.S. defence cooperation subcommittee", an aggressive military instrument, at the "16th meeting of the Japan-U.S. security consultative committee". This shows that the policy of Korean aggression pursued by the U.S. imperialists who are further tightening military collusion among the U.S., Japan and the south Korean puppets with Korea as a focus of aggression has reached a grave stage, he remarked.

Noting that the Japanese government, oblivious of the lesson in the past, is zealously partaking in the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war, he said: This is a hostile act against and a challenge to the Korean people.

He stressed:

The Korean people will never overlook the policy of Korean aggression pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary forces of Japan.

If the U.S imperialists persist in the aggression and war preparations against Korea, they will meet a heavy counter-blow of the peace-loving people of Asia and the rest of the world, to say nothing of the Korean and Japanese peoples.

Student Gets Death Rap

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, at a murderous trial in the puppet Seoul district criminal court on July 7, sentenced to death Kang Jong Hon, a Korean student from Japan who studied in the second year at the Medical College of Seoul University, and to prison terms up to 15 years 13 other students of Seoul University, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The innocent victims of the illegal penalties are those patriotic students who were arrested by the puppet Central Intelligence Agency in November last year on charges of involvement in the "campus spyring case," a faked-up drama, without any ground and have since been subjected to brutal tortures.

This "case" is a sheer fabrication invented by the fascist gang to crack down upon the Korean students from Japan and the south Korean students aspiring after the democratisation of south Korean society and the reunification of the country.

After arresting 21 patriotic students on charges of involvement in this "case," the murderers' clique have later rounded up more students, wilfully implicating them in it.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang is desperately trying to impose shuddering penalties upon those students arrested on fabricated charges, thus standing stark naked as bloodthirsty human-butchers.

Poet's Wife Appeals

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are persecuting south Korean conscientious poet Kim Ji Ha, refusing to allow even his family to meet him for 16 months after they arrested him again.

This was made known on July 6 by the poet's wife.

She said: After my husband was imprisoned I and my mother-in-law visited the Seoul prison for more than 20 times and asked a permission to meet him but were rejected each time. We were not allowed to give him books, to say nothing of meeting him, she added.

Outraged by the fascist gangsters' dastardly persecution of those in prison, some 240 south Korean lawyers sent a letter to the puppet minister of justice strongly demanding the "withdrawal of illegal restrictions" put on them, according to the report.

Saying that the illegal restrictions on the imprisoned personages are an "infringement upon the human rights", the lawyers stated: "Under such circumstances we cannot do the work of defending them".

"Prisoners of Conscience"

Follows a list of Koreans from Japan who have been sentenced by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique to capital punishments or heavy penalties on charges of "spying".

So Sung, 26, graduate student of Seoul University: life-long imprisonment
So Jun Sik, 22, student of Seoul University: penal servitude for 7 years
Rim Chong Jo, 25, student of Yonse University: life-long imprisonment
Ku Mal Mo, 36, lecturer of Kuckmin College: penal servitude for 15 years
Sawamoto Sanji (a naturalized Japanese), 61, businessman: life-long imprisonment (at the second trial)
Choe Chang Il, 32, lecturer of Seoul University: penal servitude for 15 years
Kim Chol U, 48, director of the Pohang Iron Works: penal servitude for 10 years
Kim Chol U, 45, assistant of Hokkaido University: penal servitude for 7 years
Kang Ho Jin, 35, journalist: penal servitude for 2 years
Pak Son Jong, 40, assistant professor of Seoul University: penal servitude for 3 years and 6 months
Natsuya Susumu (a naturalized Japanese), 57, businessman: life-long imprisonment (at the second trial)
Kim Yong Jak, 34, assistant professor of International Christian University (Tokyo): penal servitude for 10 years
Ko Pyong Taek, 37, businessman: penal servitude for 10 years
Choe Chol Gyo, 44, businessman: a capital punishment
Kim Sung Hyo, 24, student of Seoul University: penal servitude for 12 years (at the first trial)
Chin Tu Hyon, 46, officer of Mindan (the association of "ROK" residents in Japan): a capital punishment
Kim Dal Nam, 31, officer of Mindan: a capital punishment
Ito Gentaro (a naturalized Japanese), 61, businessman: life-long imprisonment

Photo shows the U.S. tactical air combat group on alert at Kadena base, in Okinawa, the biggest in Far East, for the purpose of making a possible sortie to Korea.

U.S. Carrier Enters Pusan

It was reported from Seoul that warmongers of U.S. imperialism July 8 brought to Pusan port the helicopter carrier "Tripoli" with more than 3,500 aggressors aboard it and two land craft.

The U.S. imperialist warmongers took these aggressor troops to different parts of south Korea under the trite name of "tourism," frantically fanning up a war hysteria.

This act of bringing aggression troops into south Korea by pirate warships is part of the U.S. imperialists' recent ever more undisguised moves to increase the tension in Korea, bolster up the puppet clique floundering in a crisis, repudiated by the south Korean people, and egg them on to step up the preparations for a new war.

In April last, too, the gangsters brought to Pusan port the offensive aircraft carrier "Midway" with more than 4,500 aggressors on board it and had them gad about different parts of south Korea. Earlier in March they brought into south Korea more than 3,580 mercenaries by the above-said helicopter carrier "Tripoli".

Facts tell that the U.S. imperialists are desperately defying the growing voices of the Korean people and the world progressive people demanding they take their talons of aggression and interference off Korea at once.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in war adventures, refusing to renounce their wild aggressive design, they will only suffer an irreversible miserable defeat.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors had better stop running riot and quit south Korea without delay taking along all their aggressor troops, military equipment and mass destruction weapons.

Washington Post Brands "KCIA" as "Secret Police"

The May 23 issue of the "Washington Post" carried a special article disclosing the criminal acts of the puppet CIA from various angles.

The paper frontpaged a report on the intelligence activities and intrigues of the puppet CIA and devoted one whole page to a report from its Seoul correspondent exposing the criminal activities.

The paper branded the puppet CIA as "secret police with an unlimited power of arrest and interrogation" and noted that "the south Korean Central Intelligence Agency has become a target of the people's hatred."

The paper wrote:

South Korea's secret police agency (CIA) is steadily extending its covert grasp on national life, and its area of fear is widening, according to numerous sources in Seoul.

Answerable only to Pak Jung Hi, the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" conducts control and surveillance measures against the armed forces, "cabinet ministers," civil servants, professors, political and religious opposition figures and ordinary citizens, to guarantee the internal security of the "regime."

A south Korean intellectual calls the south Korean "CIA" the key to the "government's" survival.

"I doubt that this government could last a month without them," he said, and added: "Their controlling mechanisms are vital."

Koreans overseas express the belief that the south Korean "CIA's" operations extend into every country that has a sizable Korean community, adding that in every south Korean "embassy" ultimate authority rests with the south Korean "CIA" chief, not the "ambassador." Although it took its title from the American CIA, and has a conventional intelligence gathering function, the south Korean "CIA" was also chartered as an internal police force with almost unlimited power of arrest and interrogation.

It was formed a month after the "military coup" that brought Pak to "power" in 1961 to counter "indirect aggression and communist forces and remove obstacles to the execution of the tasks." Fifteen years later, the "obstacles" are interpreted as anyone opposed to Pak's "regime."

U.S. Central Intelligence Agency personnel assigned to the U.S. embassy in Seoul maintain liaison with the south Korean "CIA", but the areas of cooperation are not known.

Ironically, the man widely—if unofficially—identified as the mastermind behind Kim Dae Jung's kidnapping, a man who has been known at various times as Kim Jae Gwon and Kim Gi Wan, is currently living in the Los Angeles Area.

Many people in the Los Angeles Korean community insist that Kim Gi Wan is the head of the south Korean "CIA's" "black team" in the United States, the group of agents allegedly responsible for intimidating Koreans living in America.

The campaign of the agents is most evident in California, where a third of the Korean residents in the United States live.

Li Ryong Un, a former "chief of staff of the navy" of south Korea, said that, while he was in Japan delivering an anti-Pak speech, the south Korean "consul general" in Los Angeles barged into the office and frightened his wife and his son-in-law. Since then Li says, he has received several telephoned threats: "The phone rings late at night and a voice says, 'Don't go out tomorrow. If you go out, you will be killed. 'It has made my wife and me very fearful of leaving the hotel."

The south Korean "CIA's" immense concrete complex in southeastern Seoul, a heavily guarded compound overlooking the city, has become synonymous in many Korean minds with interrogation and torture.

Estimates of the "agency's" size generally run from 30,000 to 45,000.

The "agency's" budget is not disclosed but sources insist that much of the cost is defrayed by "donations" solicited or extorted from business. Sources say the south Korean "CIA" is heavily involved in the stock market, real estate, construction and tourism industries.

Diplomats in Seoul observe that the south Korean "CIA" is the perfect instrument for Pak Jung Hi's control since it can watch for possible coups from any quarter but lacks the armed strength to stage one itself. Under Sin Jik Su, the "agency" has reportedly abandoned heavy emphasis on torture for a variety of more subtle methods. Open and covert infiltration of "government" agencies, factories, political parties and universities suffices to deter or pre-empt dissent. Practically every church service is attended by south Korean "CIA" agents who note names and maintain dossiers on ministers and priests.

The campuses get special attention, since it was student demonstrations that brought down Syngman Rhee in 1960.

A professor said: There is also evidence that agents provocateurs are working on the campuses to set other students up for south Korean "CIA" arrest. Broadly drawn laws offer a cloak of legitimacy of moves by the south Korean "CIA" to extinguish dissent. Of some 400 professors fired under a new tenure system in March, about 300 were reported to be listed by the "agency" as campus undesirables for political activities.

Through coercion the south Korean "CIA" is able to control labour unions and threaten "judges."

An eminent lawyer said, "you can just disregard the law. We lawyers can do nothing."

He and other sources alleged that the south Korean "CIA" intimidates judges to secure guilty verdicts and long sentences in political cases.

Schools Converted into Military Camp

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, isolated and rejected within and without, are stepping up the militarization of south Korean schools with greater zeal, while more feverishly accelerating war preparations at the active instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

These days the gangsters are ceaselessly driving out high school students and collegians as well as middle school students and even primary school children to provocative war exercises, crying that "allout security education must be strengthened," "the determination to defend the homeland must be hardened" and so on.

The military hooligans herded out 2,000 high school boys and girls in Seoul to undergo shooting practice, bayonet exercise, training for overcoming obstacles and other military drills under a fascist military discipline. They set a "period for students' training" till July 17 to conduct military training among the high school students in Seoul.

Earlier, the military rogues forced a 20 kilometre long "march" upon over 200 students of Chungang University in Seoul and 800 students of Kangwon University in Chunchon of south Korea. On the route various war exercises, such as "anti-aircraft exercise," "anti-air raid exercise" and "exercise simulating guerrilla warfare," were conducted.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the despicable lackeys of U.S. imperialism, have turned schools, a sacred place for learning, into a powder-reeking military drill ground and a supplier of cannon fodder. In order to further speed up the militarisation of schools, they set the criminal military education as a compulsory subject of "regular education" at schools and are now working hard to expand or newly set up various organisations for this purpose.

One of them is the "students homeland defence corps," the notorious military fascist organisation, framed up in May last year in south Korean colleges, universities and high schools.

Today a complete military system consisting of squad, platoon, company and battalion similar to those of the regular army has been established in south Korean schools and students are bound in duty to participate in military action so that they may be "mobilized for local defence or promptly sent to the front" at any moment.

Besides, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique changed the "hour system" for military training into the "point system" at south Korean colleges and universities and force those students who failed to score the "set point for military training" to undergo military training in the puppet army barracks, holding over their promotion indefinitely.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique markedly increased hours of military education at south Korean schools of all levels and rendered its content more vicious.

They appointed vicious officers of the puppet army in active service and those discharged from it as "military teachers" and "physical training teachers" and conducted their "collective training" for 15 or 30 days in the puppet army to teach them rigorous methods of military education, instructing them to intensify military education as taught among the students.

The military hooligans made the military education subject as an essential one at south Korean schools of all levels and doubled their hours, while cutting those of other subjects. Furthermore, they set more than 78 per cent of physical training hours as hours for military training.

According to a report from Pusan, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are planning to stage what they call "practice meeting" for the second year students of boys' and girls' high schools in Pusan in the period from July 30 to August 21 to instil war fever in them.

Crying that they would "establish a moral stance" and "cultivate the spirit of unity and cooperation" among the students, so they may "stand at the head of allout security," the gangsters scheme to bind them tightly to the fascist military discipline, inculcate "anti-communist" poison in their minds, incite war hysteria among them and force military training upon them.

On the other hand, the Pak Jung Hi military gang is planning to herd the students of boys' and girls' high schools in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, into the so-called "training centre," a forced concentration camp in Kyonggi Province, and whip up war hysteria among them for a month-long period from September 12 to October 8.

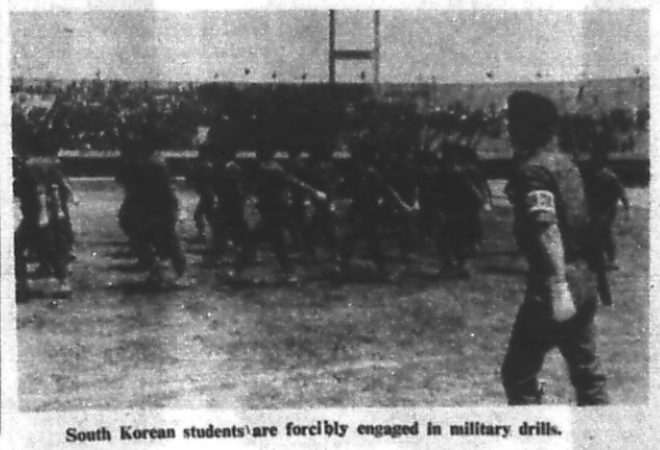
It is not without reason that the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique are desperately trying to strengthen murderous military education among the south Korean students.

Now the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are in the grip of a crisis, faced with the mounting struggle of the south Korean students and people against the "government" and fascism and for democracy.

The war preparations stepped up by the military fascist bandits under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion" is designed to divert elsewhere the attention of the people and extricate themselves from the predicament.

But the south Korean students will never allow the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique who are further turning schools into army barracks and trying to use them as disgraceful cannon fodder in a fratricidal war.

Indignant voices that the "students homeland defence corps" is a "corps for strangulating schools" and "schools are not military training ground. Stop military education at once" are ringing out from among south Korean students. This clearly shows how resolutely they oppose and reject the criminal military training.



South Korean students are forcibly engaged in military drills.

U.S. Congressmen Hit Fascist Suppression

Some congressmen criticized the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal repression at a recent congressional deliberation on the "U.S. foreign aid bills", according to a report from Washington.

Congressman Guid said that people are undergoing sufferings and human rights are violated in south Korea.

Congressman Fraser noted that Pak Jung Hi blocks every anti-government advance of people, refusing to step down from power. Congressman Abserg declared that the south Korean "regime" is a tyrannical "regime" devoid of any popular basis and it is on the point of explosion. He added that one could not but admit the impropriety of the U.S. strong backing to this puppet regime. Congressman Mingk said that it is quite natural to raise a question as to whether it is proper for the United States to increase aid to this puppet regime when south Korea's resources are squandered for consolidating and increasing Pak Jung Hi's authority.

Congressmen Krainston and Humphrey also criticized the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist repression. The U.S. government should take measures clarifying that it would not back the south Korean puppet regime indefinitely, they said.

U.S. publications are also critical of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

A recent issue of the newspaper "Philadelphia Inquirer" said:

In a word, violation of human rights in south Korea is something horrible. Pak Jung Hi is a diabolical tyrant rare to be found in any other parts of the world.

The paper pointed out that repression in south Korea must not be overlooked.

A recent issue of the newspaper "The New York Times" observed that the U.S. government's increasing military aid to the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime which is further intensifying the repression of people and arresting and torturing them indiscriminately is inviting condemnation from all parts of the world.

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